NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1868.

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THE SPANISH REVOLUTION

REVOLT IN MADRID - THE PRIME MINISTER

LONDON. Sept. 30 .- The following important news received here from Madrid: Jose de la

Paris, Sept. 30 .- The Queen of Spain has arrived at Bayenne. M. Mon, one of the Queen's councilers, who accompanied Her Majesty on her recent

sincersion of the Bourson line in France. Lonis MIM. Lonis XIV., XV., and Lonis XVI., were all founders. MIM. Lonis XIV., XV., and Lonis XVI., were all founders. MIM. taking the list and the last of these five kings as regards their qualities as rubers, molining could present a sharper contrast than the character of the first French. Bourben sovereign. Henry "the great" and "the good," as his people delighted to style him. and that of the unfertunate "son of St. Louis," who fell by the mulletime. Whatever the original virtues of the forse might have been, by the time that the volcanic outburst of the revolutionary spart hist shock France, and trumbled a dishonored throne into the dust, the race had become worfully decelerate. The guillotine delights bewever, finish it in France. From the stormy days of the Revolution had through those of the Consulate and the Empire, the two herethers of the Consulate and the Empire, the two herethers of the Consulate and the Empire, the two herethers of the Consulate and the Empire, the two herethers of the Consulate and the Seventeenth of that when Napoleon felt, the elder of them was placed on the French throne by the Allies under the little of Louis XVIII. In a son of Louis XVIII. In the consulation of the Year ghild in 14th, and be children, and on he death, which took place in 18th, le was succeeded by his butther. Unlies X. But experience had utterly failed to teach wisdom to this solistimate and tyransical viner, who sought to recire the absolution of the French modarchy, the consequence of which was that a revelationary contrast occurred in Paris in Jair, 1850, congelling the King to flee from France, and imally to addicate. The latter he did in favor of his grands on denry, bake of Bordeaux, but the act came too late to save his house. Louis Philippe had already be enchosed for the French throne. It has not of the Bourbook were, to all famina appearance, forever excluded from the French throne.

The outremons in spanish Bourbook were, and with the person of Joseph Bou

The late Bourbon dynasties of the Kingdom of Naples and the duchies of Parma and Placenza were founded by Phillip V. of Spain in the early part of the eighteenth century. They were overthrown for the time by the first Napoleon, but after his downfall the Rourbons were restored to the Kingdom of the two Sicines, which they continued to govern till the revolution of 1800 drove Francis II. to Gaeta as a refuge. This prince still lives, an exile and a Carder, and it does not seem probable that he will ever recover his lost possessions. The Bourbons of THE BOURBONS IN ITALY.

refege. This prince still lives, an exile and a Carrderer, and it does not seem probable that he will swer recover his lost possessions. The bourbons of Parma and Piacenza lost those duchies in 1852, which were annexed to Sardinia, and now form a part of the Kingdom of Italy.

The Younger branch of the Bourbon Family. That branch of the Royal Family of France, known as the House of Orleans, is a younger branch of the Bourbon family, and was founded by Philip. Duke of Orleans who played so beans that Duke of Orleans who played so beans that be a part in the first French Revolution as Citizen Egalite, and met so tragical a fate, perishing by the guillotine in 1733. Lonis Philippe, chosen King of the French in the Revolution of July, 1850, was the so of Egalite; and the Count of Paris, grandson of Lonis Philippe, is the present representative of the Orleans branch of the Bourbon family. It will be be based of the transport of the Bourbon family. It will be the Bourbon family. The Count of Eu, another Louis Philippe's grandsons, is the husband of the Louis Philippe's grandsons, is the husband of the Starie Balseita, infante of Spain, and sister of Jarie Balseita, infante of Spain, and sister of

Queen Isabella. The party in Spain, known as the Liberal Union, is supposed to be in favor of his election to the Spanish throne, in the room of Isa-bella.

BUCKLE ON THE CHARACTER AND POSITION

In the present posture of affairs in Spain, we believe that most of our readers will be interested in the extract from Buckle's "History of Civilization," which we print below. It forms the concluding portion of his remarkable chapter on the "History of

awa to the indomitable energy of man; while Europe straights with the noise of intellectual achievements, with whole even desputic governments affect to sympatize, in order that they may divert them room their natural course, and use them as ew instruments whereby to appears still more the liberaces of the people; while amids this general din and eximement, the public mind, suggest on and free, is tossed industrially a state of the people; while amids this general din and eximement, the public mind, suggest on the rest of the corld and making no impressions from the rest of the corld and making no impressions from the rest of the corld and forpid mass, the sole representative now reducing and torpid mass, the sole representative now reducing of the feedings and knowledge of the Middle ages. And, what is the worst apparent as in the most

she hes, at the further extremity of the continent, a hope and torpid mais, the sair representative now remaining of the feelings and knowledge of the Middle Ages. And, what is the worst symptom of all, she is sait sinced with her own condition. Though she is the mest hack ward country in Europe she believes herned to be the foremost. She is proud of everything of which she ought to be ashaned. She is proud of the antiquity of her opinions: proud of her orthodoxy; proud of the strength of her faith; proud of her inneasurable and childs credibility; proud of her navellingness to amend either her erced or her castoms; proud of her hatted do hereics, and proud of her navellingness to amend either her erced of her castoms; proud of her hatted do hereics, and proud of her navellingness to amend either her erced or her castoms; proud of her hatted do hereics, and proud of her undying vigilance with which she has battled their efforts to obtain a full and legal establishment on her soil.

"All these things conspiring together produce, in their aggregate, that helancholy exhibition to which we give the collective name of spain. The history of that single word is the history of nanrily every vicissitude of which the human species is capable. It comprises the extremes of strength and weakness, of unbounded wealth and of abject poverty. It is the history of the mixing of different races, languages, and bloods. It includes almost every political combination which the wit of man can dovise; laws infinite in variety as well as in number: constitutions of all kinds, from the most stringent to the most liberal. Democracy, monarchy, government by nobles, government by foreigners, have been tried, and tried in value. Material appliances have been lavishly used; aris, inventions, and mandactures set up, communications opened, roads made, canals dag, mines worked, harbors fermed. In a word there has been every possible charge except changes in there has been every possible charge except, but are unables to penetrate beneath, there

THE SOUTH.

REGISTRATION TROUBLES IN LOUISIANA. REGISTRATION TROUBLES IN LOUISIANA.

New-GRIEANS, Sept. 30.—In the Senate yesterday the Committee to investigate the action of the Board of Registration, reported that the Board of Registers, of which William Baker is chairman, has given instructions to the various Boards of Supervisors throughout the State that are wholly invarranted in theory and entirely beyond the pale of law; that their action in remaining to recognize the naturalization papers from the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seyenth District Courts, was wrong, the Board having no power to pass upon the validity of a Judicini net; and these instructions deprive persons of the benefit of criticle 99 of the Constitution, persons of the benefit of criticle 99 of the Constitution, which deprivation is unjust and clearly in violation of the Constitution. The report was adopted. Gen. Bacon's bill confining Registrars within the law was passed to the first reading, and made the special order for to-a orrow.

MURDER NEAR ROGERSVILLE, TENN.

MOORESBURG. E. Tenn., Sept. 22.—The polit-

MURDER NEAR ROGERSVILLE, TENN.
MOORESBURG. E. Tenn., Sept. 22.—The political exetenent is intense, and felonious assaults are of frequent occurrence. J. Willis was killed near Rogersville on Sunday by one Trent, a Rebei, who stepped up behind him and shot him through the head.

THE ASSASSINATION OF GEN. HINDMAN. NASHVILLE, Sept. 30.-Robbins, who was arrested here on a charge of assassinating Gen. Hindman, has been acquitted by the authorities at Helena. There is yet no ciue to the murderer.

THE CAMPAIGN.

SCHUYLER COLFAX. ALONZO B. CORNELL. ALEXANDER BARKLEY.

NAN, COL. JAS. O'CONNOR, THE HON. JAMES

1. LYNCH, AND OTHERS. The campaign of 1868, which has so far been distinguished by a greater degree of enthusiasm than has the audience commenced to assemble, and long before

Daniel J. Hogan, the Secretary, then read a ong and interesting letter from Gen. Clustett, in which he gives his adherence to the orinciples advocated by the Republican party, and upheld by its candidate, Gen. Grant. After the reading of the letter, Mr. Burke, in a few well chosen remarks, niroduced Senator John Conness of California, whom he lenominated the "great champion of the rights of naturalized citizens." Mr. Conness was greeted by joind and

in addition skill, the regard in the clear content to a minitain this condition of things, shall be carried out. Applause, Bear with a look carsorily ever a part of the past. We cannot understand the present people, in 1800, is cited a President of the United States, it was declared by the people of certain States of the Eppthic flut that President could not be allowed to rule over them, that the options he represented were fast to them and to their society, and that without waiting to the part to the samonous President to which the people inde chosen him. The contrast between the policy of the great men which founded this Government, in their treatment of the chomics of the patriot cause, and the men who carried on the war squarant the Rebedlinn, is few treatment of the chomics of the patriot cause, and the men who carried on the war squarant the Rebedlinn, is few the present generalized the people of the person of the generalized in the present generalized the person of the generalized in the present generalized the person of the pers

is the facts and presenting resister between the last new as problemic.

Well, a Requiblean Congress first facelared that et partration were all reposition most be exercised to preserve and protect. It. They declared by law, not leaving it to the volition of any President whatever, that all the power of this Government was vested in the President except the war power, for the protection and delived have hards in the law of the control of the most of the control of th

zens of Irish birth, I am glad to know that everywhere you are coming in to redeem the country from their atattempt to regain power, and to ally yourselves hereafter to the party of liberty. (Applause.) Let me give you how at this moment of time an example for you. When in the great closing scenes of the war our own Sheridan, [great applause.] at the Five Feths, sent his baconic message to our great commander and candidate in these words, or nearly these: "If things are pushed Lee will surrender," and Grant returned that famous message; "Pash things." Fellow-citizens of irish birth, let us devote ourselves from now until the all of November next energetically to pushing things. Others will forgive us if we shall make a grant page in history by driving the civil enemies of the Republic into the last ditch. (A voice, singestavely—"Something about McClelian.") Well, let the dead rest. [Laughter and cheers. Some enthusiastic admirer of the General was quite land in his behalf in the back part of the hall.] Peilow-clinzens, those are strangiers on our flanks; we cheers. Some enthusiastic admirer of the General was quite loud in his behalf in the back part of the hall.) Fellow-clizzers, those are stragglers on our flanks; we had then in the war. [Laughter.] But when we routed them there, they hid themselves away, and not until Andrew Johnson's double-dyed treason against the men that elected him was manifest in the country did they come forward again from their places of retreat. A voice—"How do you like that, Copperheads I" But, fellow-cilizens, without having pursued the line of argument that I intended for myself, I find I have occupied your attention sufficiently long. [Cries of "Go on." It is a very kind invitation on your part, but there are gentlemen here whom you and I want to hear. I am not much of a talker; I do not profess it; but I believe it is my habit, as Grant said, to "push things." [Applause.] I would say, in conclusion, to you of the Irish Republican Club, all credit and honor to you, ghopt as your mottolet it shine out wherever you go, let the watchword of us all from now until November, be—"Push things." [Tremendous applause.]

endous applianse. At the close of Mr. Couness's address, the Secretary read

At the close of Mr. Conness's address, the Secretary read a series of resolutions pledging the hearty support of the Irish people to the principles of the Republican party. They were adopted amid tamouthous electring. Gen. James k lernan was then introduced, and delivered a very stirring and patrotic address, urging his fellow-countrymen to throw off the shackles of the Democratic party, which had bound them for many years, and cast their votes, and use their influence for that party whose devotion to the great cause of human liberty deserves the support of all true Irishmen. He closed with an eloquent appeal to all Irishmen, to show that they also had the cause of freedom, not alone of their own, but of every other land at heart, by voting for the great advocate of freedom—General Grant. To Gen. Kierman succeeded the Hon. James L. Lynch, late Attorney General of Louisana, who said that he could assure his friends of New-York that his State would go strongly for Grant and Colfax. He said that there were not probably ever a dozen native white Republicans in that State, but he was happy to say that the blacks, who had nobly fenght for the Government during the war, were ready to aid it again by their ballots. He mentioned the late cauvass in Maine, wherein Mr. Richard O'Gorman took a very prominent part on the Democratic side, and said that the southern people brand all persons from the North, as a Carpet begger.

speakers had seen fit to brand that gentleman, as the Southern people brand all persons from the North, as a Carpet be greek.

Col. John O'Connor of the Irish Brigade, who was introduced as one of the leaders in the late Irish Rebellion, spoke very feelingly on the present condition of Ireland. He called attention to the fact that Mayor Homnand, when invited to preside at a Fenian meeting a few years ago, refused, taking the grounds that als official position would not allow of his so doing: but afterward, when a meeting in aid of the Cretans was organized, he made no such obsection. "Why was this!" continued the speaker, "why but because Mayor Hofman, like the balance of the party which he represents, is influenced, directly or indirectly, by English gold."

Daniel R. Lyddy, esq., a favorite Fenian orator, was the next speaker. He said that an Irishman who supported Democratic principles supported the very principles which had driven so many Irishmen from their country. The speaker asserted that one of the great leaders of the Pennocracy, Mr. August Behnont, was knewn to lave in his hands 210,000 of the money belonging to the Fenian Brotherhood, which he refused to deliver up, on the ground "that it was raised for an unlawful purpose."

At the close of Mr. Lyddy's remarks, the meeting adjourned amid loud cheers for Grant and Colfax, Griswold and Cornell.

ADDRESSES BY GENS, SICKLES, KILPATRICK, AND

OTHERS-A FINE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION. The great Republican Wigwam, of Jersey City, just completed—a structure two hundred feet in length by ninely feet in width, and which cost \$20,000, and extends from Montgromery to York-sts., the north-west side of the building resting on Henderson-st.,—was dedi-cated last night, with exercises of the most enthusiastic and brilliant description. Amid a grand illumination, the national colors were apparent on all sides in streamers broad and narrow, and in flags of all sizes, dotted with gold and silver stars, which fairly seemed to twinkle. The decorative drapery of the sides of the building, lung in decorative drapery on the sides of the building, hung in graceful festoons, bore amid it white shields, on which were emblazoned the names of the several States and their respective coat of arms. At the south west end of the building, over a handsomely fluished, broad, semi-circular platform, there was a prefuse display of bunting, and at the

NITROGLYCERINE DISASTER IN CINCINNATA CINCINNATI, Sept. 30 .- A train of ten cars of he Atlantic and Great Western Railroad was burned near Urbana, yesterday. The fire was caused by an explosion in the forward car, which is supposed to have contained nitro-glycerine. The engine was utterly demolished. The engineer was seriously injured, and the fireman slightly burt. The ears were louded with flour and pork. A house, a quarter of a mile from the wreck,

NATURALIZATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The application which was made to the Supreme Court for permission to copy the names and vouchers for naturalization papers was granted this morning, the said copies to be made in the presence of the Prothonotary's clerk. The object of the applicants is to publish the names, which was at first forbidden. A number of Democrats were arrested in Nineteenth Ward, to-day, for attempting to get naturalized under false names. The leader of the fraudulent naturalization plot was arrested to night, in a Democratic wigwam. It will be proved that in the last few days he vouched for over 50 mem. One of his associates is also in custody.

PHILADELPHIA POLICEMEN SHOT. PHILADELPHIA POLICEMEN SHOT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—As a Democratic procession was passing the headquarters of the Grant and Colfax Club at Frankfort this evening, Patrick Salmon drew a pistel. Officers Howless and McClintock Salmon drew a pistel. Officers Howless and McClintock in the type and McClintock in the face. Both were also hadly bestern about the body.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH. THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.
BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The International Cricket
match was concluded to-day. The "All-England Eleven"
won after sharp play all round. The All-England scored
109 in their first innings, and 71 in their second. The
American Twenty-two scored 39 in their first innings, and
37 in their second.

THE LACLEDE RACES.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—There were two races at the Laclede Course to-day. The first was for the Batchers' and Drovers' Prize, mile heats, free for all, the first horse to have \$200, and the second \$100. The starters were Jack Gamble, Pat. Cleburne, Little Mack, and Jim Walker. Little Mack won the race in straight heats, Jack Gamble taking the second purse; time, 151; and 1:45. The second race was for a Sweepstakes of \$300, for three years olds, two-mile heats. The Association added \$100, The starters Sundown and Elgin. Sundown won the race; time, 3:49; 3:54;

THE DOMINION CABINET. OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—Senator Aikens has been offered the seat in the Cabinet rendered vacantly the appointment of W. P. Howland to the Lieutemant-Governorship of Outario.

CANADA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY. CANADA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY,
OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—Sir George E. Cartiel
and the Hoo. Mr. McDougall have been formally appointed delegates to England on the subject of the NorthWest Territory. They sell on the 3d of October. The subject of the transfer of this territory was under consideration at the Cabinet Council last night.

SUPREME JUDGESHIP OF PENNSYLNANIA. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30,—Gov. Geary to-day tendered to the Hon. Henry W. Williams, of this city, the position of Supreme Judge of Pennsylvama, made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. William Strong. Judge Williams has accepted the position.

LATEST GENERAL NEWS-BY TELEGRAPH. The breaks on the Champlain Canal have been

Mr. James K. Caskie, a prominent tobacco

Lants and Ocean are ashore at Dungwesse Spit.

Charles J. Stillé, LL. D., was formally mangurated yesterday, Provest of the University of Pennsylvania.

A Mr. Hoban was fatally stabbed in Cleveland, on Tuesday, by one English, a sailor. Mrs. Hoban was give stabbed, but

will recover.

The steamer Constitution, for Panama, sailed from San Francisco, yesterday with \$240,000 in treasure, \$223,000 of which is for New York.

from San Francisco, resterday with \$420,000 in treate, see which is for New York.

The Richmond railroad presidents have agreed upon a new schedule, afaving more direct connections of Northern and Southern trains in Washington.

By the falling of the western wall of the Boston stating rink, on Tuesday, George Gookin of Chelica was killed, and Mahson Putnam and Klisha Saville were injured.

The coroner's jury in the case of Mary Mohrman of Philadelphia have found that she died of strangulation, taving first been related by some person for the jury unknown.

Advices from the Ochotsk Sea to July 17 represent the weather as unmuly favorable for faking purposes. The bark Florance, from Ochotsk, has \$5,000 codials, and reports basing stoken the Berinjice and Kairs, with 100,000 codials each.